

Three-Year Implementation Plan Narrative for
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8)
May 2011

Introduction

This document provides a brief narrative to accompany the 2011 3-Year Work Plan update for the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8). Both the capital and non-capital actions listed in the 3-Year Plan reflect the most important known priorities for Chinook conservation and recovery in the watershed, and are based upon analyses and hypotheses described in detail in the *Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan (2005)*.

Estimated costs for each action in the 3-Year Work Plan are based on the 10-Year Start List cost estimates from the WRIA 8 Plan or other recent updates. This 3-Year Work Plan update was developed in consultation with the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council and Technical Committee.

The conservation and practical rationale for the 3-Year Work Plan remains unchanged from the 2009 narrative. Refer to that narrative if more detailed information is needed (<http://www.govlink.org/watersheds/8/reports/default.aspx>).

Consistency

1. What are the actions and/or suites of actions needed for the next three years to implement your salmon recovery chapter as part of the regional recovery effort?

The accompanying spreadsheet lists the actions needed to implement the WRIA 8 work plan in the next three years. Specific additions or deletions for 2011 are outlined below:

Additions for 2011

(Migratory/Nearshore/Multiple Populations)

- ⌚ Daylight Willow Creek along much of its length downstream of Edmonds Marsh to create an open channel. (M233).¹

(Cedar River Population)

- ⌚ Lake Washington Shoreline Restoration: Remove bulkheads and place gravels. C288A (Chism Beach Park); C288B (Beaux Arts Park); C285 (Newcastle Beach Park).

(Sammamish River Population)

- ⌚ Protect headwaters of Cottage Creek and Bear Creek (N277)

¹ The project code (M233, C288, etc) is the nomenclature used in the WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan to identify projects. Refer to Volume 2 of the Conservation Plan if more information about a particular project is required.

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- ⌚ Sammamish River Restoration: re-grade banks, create flood benches at or below high-water mark, and plant banks and benches with native vegetation (N356).
- ⌚ Restoration at the confluence of Issaquah and East Fork Issaquah Creeks (I211A, I211B). Projects to benefit multiple species (Chinook and kokanee salmon).
- ⌚ Lake Sammamish tributary delta improvements (Project Number TBD). Project to benefit multiple species (Chinook and kokanee salmon).
- ⌚ Ebright Creek Enhancement and Acquisition (new for 2011: I310A and I310B). Projects to benefit multiple species (Chinook and kokanee salmon).

Removals for 2011

- ⌚ Squak Valley Park Restoration (I226). Project creates off-channel habitat for salmon rearing and refuge along Issaquah Creek.
- ⌚ Sammamish State Park Restoration (I202–A8). Project restores 5.5 acres of riparian habitat along 1,200 feet of Issaquah Creek.

Programmatic actions needed for the next three years include all those on the WRIA 8 10-Year Start List of Actions (Volume 1, Chapter 9), with some examples provided in the 3-Year Work Plan description column, and the key ones highlighted below:

- ⌚ Complete the H-Integration process and work with co-managers to implement priority recommendations.
- ⌚ Continue work with co-sponsors on overcoming barriers to more salmon-friendly lake shorelines.
- ⌚ Continue to support efforts to encourage Low-Impact Development
- ⌚ Build on successful 'Lakeside Living' workshops and Green Shorelines Guidebook outreach efforts and potentially extend this outreach model to streamside property owners.
- ⌚ **NEW EMPHASIS FOR 2011**: Work with streamside property owners and jurisdictions to encourage stewardship and other protective measures in streamside areas. This new emphasis is an adaptive management response to land cover change analysis initially presented at the WRIA 8 Summit in December 2010 and completed in 2011 (discussed in #5 below).

The PSP/RITT review of the 2010 three-year work program update for WRIA 8 noted that specific programmatic actions supporting regulations that benefit salmon were not identified, nor were strategic opportunities being carried out to engage in Shoreline Master Program update processes. WRIA 8 lacks staff to track and coordinate these processes with its 27 member jurisdictions, and this element has not been addressed in this 2011 update.

Research, monitoring and evaluation actions needed include:

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- ⌚ Continue habitat status and trends monitoring for the Cedar River and for wadeable streams. WRIA 8 received a grant from the EPA in 2010 to continue survey work through 2013. An interim report will be presented to the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council in the Fall of 2011.
- ⌚ Complete an overall WRIA 8 Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework – this framework will leverage effectiveness and implementation monitoring efforts already taking place and help strategically direct future effectiveness monitoring to focus on projects with greatest uncertainty, as well as incorporate H-Integration efforts. The WRIA 8 Technical Committee began work with PSP and the RITT in 2010 to develop this framework in the context of overall Puget Sound adaptive management, but RITT guidance documents have yet to be distributed.
- ⌚ Work with RITT and Puget Sound Partnership to devise methods for programmatic effectiveness monitoring.

Pace/Status

2. What is the status of actions underway per your recovery plan chapter? Is this on pace with the goals of your recovery plan?

As of December 2010 (5 years into our 10-year Plan), WRIA 8 has completed approximately 14% of the capital projects on the 10-year project list. A further 29% are active. Jurisdictions are advancing the WRIA 8 Conservation Plan with the funding available to implement the Plan, though funding is short of targets identified in the Plan. Programmatic and capital actions are in progress, as detailed in previous narratives, the 2006-2007 WRIA 8 Implementation Progress Report (http://www.govlink.org/watersheds/8/planning/progress_report.aspx), and the December 2010 WRIA 8 Summit (<http://www.govlink.org/watersheds/8/committees/1012/default.aspx>).

3. What is the general status of implementation towards your habitat restoration, habitat protection, harvest management, and hatchery management goals?

Some progress has been made in H-integration prior to 2011 (see previous narratives), but further progress awaits development of an adaptive management framework (progress slowed in 2010).

Sequence/Timing

4. What are the top implementation priorities in your recovery plan in terms of specific actions or theme/suites of actions? How are these top priorities being sequenced in the next three years? What do you need to be successful in implementing these priorities?

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Capital projects during the next three years of implementation continue to attempt to increase fry colonization and juvenile rearing success by protecting and restoring areas of floodplain connectivity in and around areas that have high Chinook spawning concentrations. To be successful in implementing these top priorities we will continue to need funding and support for large-scale flood plain reconnection projects along high priority river corridors. High land values and multiple parcel ownership in most reaches mean that projects often take many grant rounds to acquire property on a scale sufficient for restoration to be effective.

Within Lake Washington, restoration actions are focused on the southern end of the lake to benefit the Cedar River fry-migrant life stage that rears in the lake, as well as migrating pre-smolts (parr). We hypothesize that restoration of shallow sandy habitat with overhanging vegetation will reduce predator efficiency, and increase juvenile survival in Lake Washington. Given the highly developed condition of the lake, most actions to date have taken place on public property. The Green Shorelines program promotes similar benefits on private property. This program is ongoing.

The naturally spawning Sammamish River population continues to have low abundance and low productivity, and actions continue to be necessary in the near-term to secure this population from any increase in extinction risk. Actions are also necessary to ensure that the habitat potential exists to support recovery in the future as population productivity increases and the distribution expands into the Tier 2 North Lake Washington tributaries (e.g. Little Bear and North Creeks). This requires programmatic actions to maintain and restore landscape level processes at risk from development as well as capital projects to acquire functioning habitat or restore degraded habitats. These acquisitions include headwater areas in Upper Bear Creek, Cottage/Cold Creek, Little Bear Creek, and North Creek to maintain forest cover, water quality, and hydrologic processes.

The nearshore component of the WRIA 8 plan includes significant uncertainties. Actions are focused on identifying specific locations where feeder bluff connections to the nearshore environment can be restored, and restoring pocket estuaries where possible. The railroad severely constrains restoration opportunities in WRIA 8, making a feasibility study essential for WRIA 8 to implement feeder bluff projects throughout the 10-year plan horizon.

In order to be successful the WRIA requires stable, predictable state and federal funding support, as well as continued state leadership on conservation messages at the regional level (e.g., STORM).

Next Big Challenge

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5. Do these top priorities reflect a change in any way from the previous three-year work program? Have there been any significant changes in the strategy or approach for salmon recovery in your watershed? If so, how & why?

Land cover change analysis reported at the December 2010 WRIA 8 Summit revealed that forest cover continues to decline and impervious area continues to increase in riparian areas, although overall forest cover outside the Urban Growth Area boundary appears to be stable. An appreciable amount of forest cover loss between 2005 and 2009 was in areas vested under previous Sensitive Areas Ordinances. In light of our analyses, WRIA 8 is increasing emphasis on programmatic protection messages and private landowner stewardship of riparian areas in 2011. The WRIA 8 Implementation Committee is currently investigating strategies to accomplish this.

There have been no significant changes in our project implementation strategy, though the Technical Committee is considering whether changes may be warranted in the near future.

6. What is the status or trends of habitat and salmon populations in your watershed?
- a. **Habitat** status and trends monitoring (wadeable streams) began in July 2009, and is currently funded through 2013. Data are being loaded into the Washington Department of Ecology Status and Trends database and will be analyzed in future months. Information on habitat status in WRIA 8 is not yet available. An overall habitat status and trends framework, including wadeable streams and rivers, land cover, water quality, and hydrologic trends, continues to be in preparation.
 - b. WRIA 8 has been collecting salmon **population** status and trend data for more than 10 years. The figures and tables at the end of this document summarize Chinook adult and juvenile trends for WRIA 8. Over the last ten years, the overall trend in Chinook naturally spawning adult abundance has been increasing in the Cedar population and declining in the Sammamish population.
6. Are there new challenges associated with implementing salmon recovery actions that need additional support? If so, what are they?
- a. The H-Integration process has not resulted in consensus on the role of hatchery-origin spawners on the Sammamish spawning grounds. Adaptive management actions or actions to test alternate hypotheses, if any, will require co-manager approval and likely require input from the RITT and PSP. Staff work load has prevented this issue from advancing in WRIA 8.

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- b. Detailed analyses of programmatic effectiveness are likely beyond the capacity of the WRIA to implement and would benefit from initiatives managed by an outside agency or university. However, a programmatic survey and subsequent analyses suggest areas of future emphasis in WRIA 8 (Figure 4).
- c. The stability of local funding for WRIA 8 team and local staff coordination and implementation of salmon recovery actions has become a concern due to shrinking local government budgets. Stable, predictable state and federal funding helps to keep local governments engaged and participating; messages and support for the importance of keeping the local effort going would be appreciated.
- d. The Population Recovery Approach (PRA) document proposed by NOAA-Fisheries in December 2010 presents potential major hurdles to salmon recovery efforts in WRIA 8. The WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council provided comments on our view of its technical and policy deficiencies in February 2011, but at this time it is unclear how those comments will be acted upon.
- e. King County has encountered significant challenges to the restoration of natural river processes in the Cedar River, mostly related to public safety issues centered around large wood. These challenges will continue to limit efforts at process-based restoration until a satisfactory balance is achieved. Continued support for the restoration of natural river processes, clearly articulated by the Puget Sound Partnership, NOAA-Fisheries, WDFW and other state and federal agencies, is needed to maintain an appropriate balance in the discussion.

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Figures and Tables

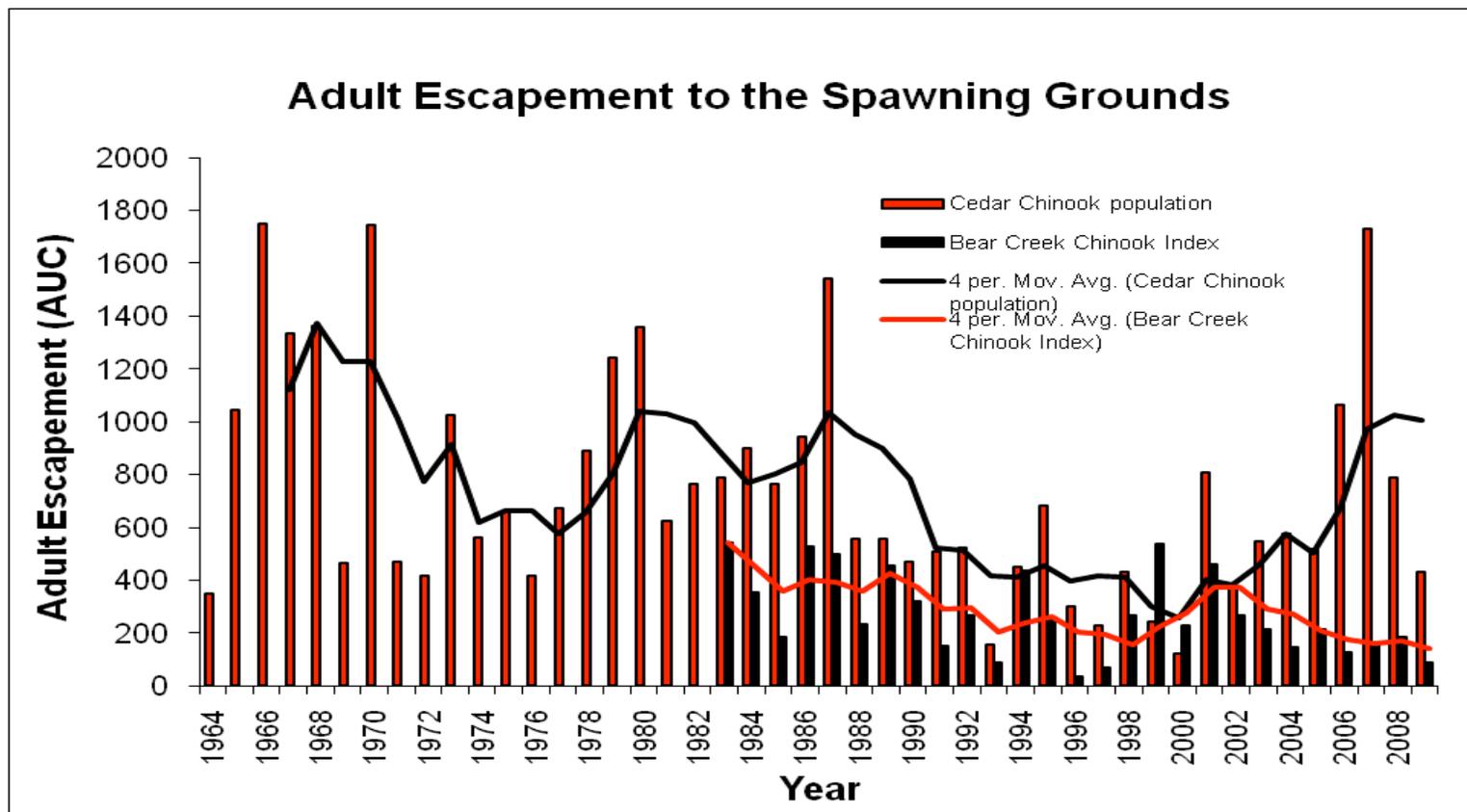


Figure 1. WRIA 8 Adult Escapement (Area Under the Curve estimation method). Data for 2009 are provisional: data from 2010 are not yet available from co-managers.

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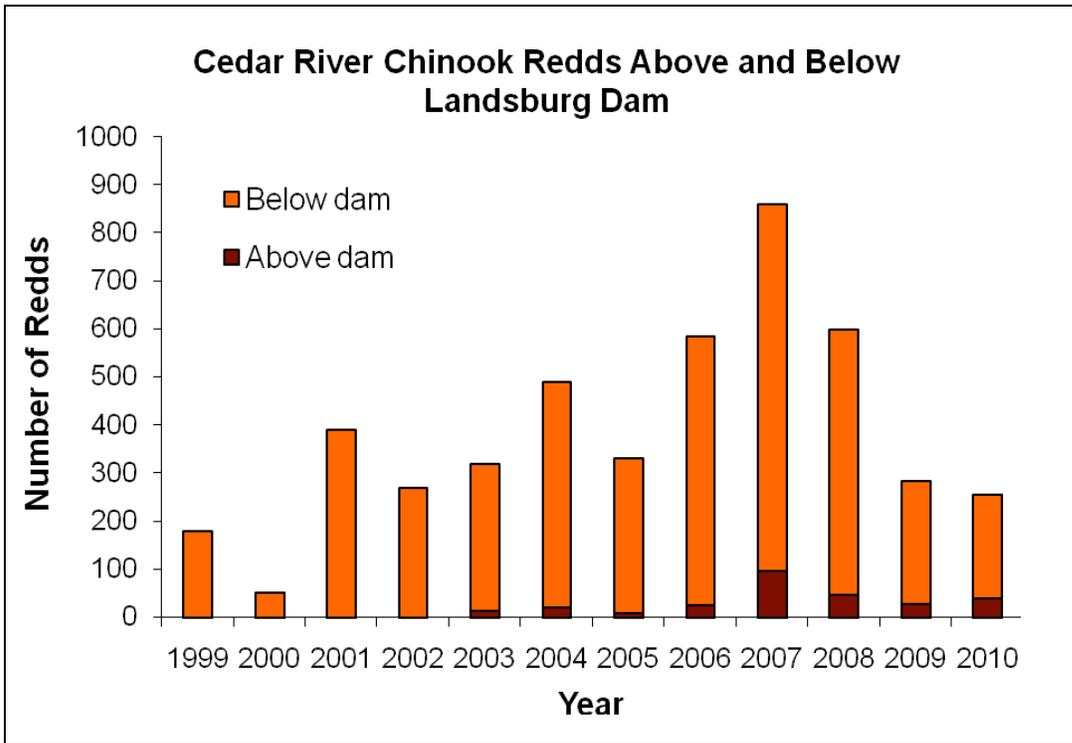


Figure 2. Cedar River Chinook Redds, 1999-2010. Data from 2010 are provisional.

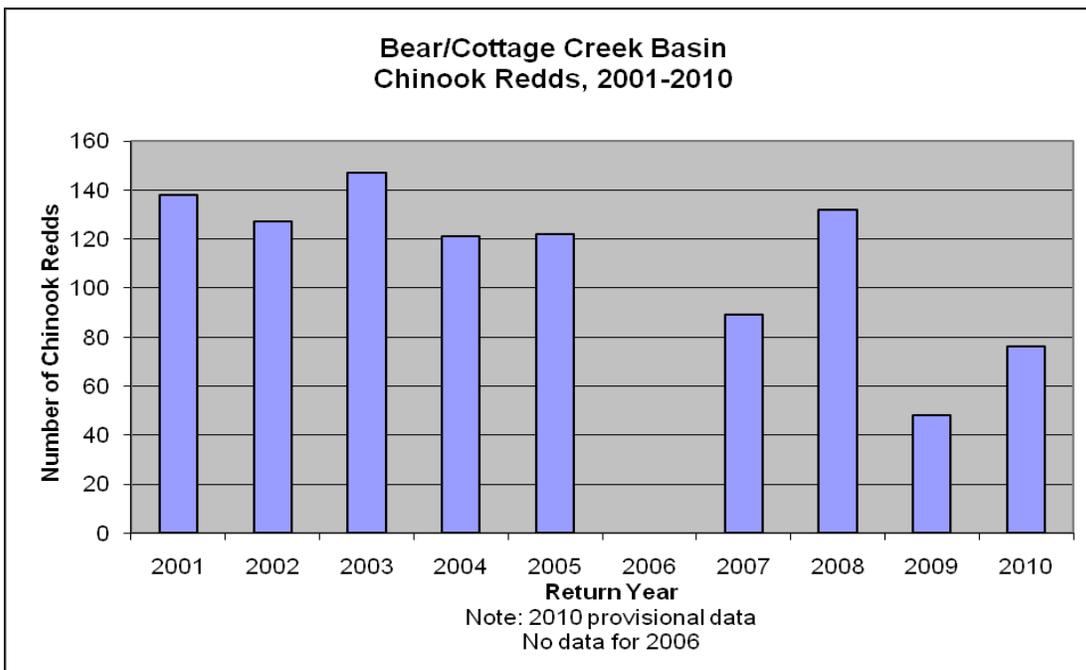


Figure 3. Bear/Cottage Creek Basin Chinook Redds, 2001-2009.

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| Brood Year | Estimated Migration | | | % Migration | | Est. Females | PED | Production/Female | | | Survival Rates | | |
|------------|---------------------|--------|---------|-------------|-------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------|-------|----------------|------|-------|
| | Fry | Parr | Total | Fry | Parr | | | Fry | Parr | Total | Fry | Parr | Total |
| 1998 | 67,293 | 12,811 | 80,104 | 84.0% | 16.0% | 173 | 778,500 | 389 | 74 | 463 | 8.6% | 1.6% | 10.3% |
| 1999 | 45,906 | 18,817 | 64,723 | 70.9% | 29.1% | 180 | 810,000 | 255 | 105 | 360 | 5.7% | 2.3% | 8.0% |
| 2000 | 10,994 | 21,157 | 32,151 | 34.2% | 65.8% | 53 | 238,500 | 207 | 399 | 607 | 4.6% | 8.9% | 13.5% |
| 2001 | 79,813 | 39,326 | 119,139 | 67.0% | 33.0% | 398 | 1,791,000 | 201 | 99 | 299 | 4.5% | 2.2% | 6.7% |
| 2002 | 194,135 | 41,262 | 235,397 | 82.5% | 17.5% | 281 | 1,264,500 | 691 | 147 | 838 | 15.4% | 3.3% | 18.6% |
| 2003 | 65,875 | 54,929 | 120,804 | 54.5% | 45.5% | 337 | 1,516,500 | 195 | 163 | 358 | 4.3% | 3.6% | 8.0% |
| 2004 | 74,292 | 60,006 | 134,298 | 55.3% | 44.7% | 511 | 2,299,500 | 145 | 117 | 263 | 3.2% | 2.6% | 5.8% |
| 2005 | 98,085 | 19,474 | 117,559 | 83.4% | 16.6% | 339 | 1,525,500 | 289 | 57 | 347 | 6.4% | 1.3% | 7.7% |
| 2006 | 107,796 | 14,613 | 122,409 | 88.1% | 11.9% | 587 | 2,641,500 | 184 | 25 | 209 | 4.1% | 0.6% | 4.7% |
| 2007 | 694,264 | 78,915 | 773,179 | 89.8% | 10.2% | 899 | 4,045,500 | 772 | 88 | 860 | 17.2% | 2.0% | 19.1% |
| 2008 | 124,655 | 14,883 | 139,538 | 89% | 11% | 599 | 2,695,500 | 208 | 25 | 233 | 4.6% | 0.6% | 5.2% |
| 2009 | 115,489 | 26,916 | 152,405 | 82.3% | 17.7% | 285 | 1,282,500 | 440 | 95 | 535 | 9.0% | 2.9% | 11.9% |

Table 1. Production, productivity (production per female), and survival of Chinook fry and parr among brood years. Fry migration was assumed to be January 1 to April 15. Parr migration was assumed to be April 16 through July 13. Productivity was calculated from potential egg deposition (PED) for returning spawners. Data are Cedar River broods 1998 to 2009. (Table from Kiyohara and Zimmerman, 2011 and unpublished data; 2009 brood year data are provisional.)

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| Brood Year | Estimated Migration | | | % Migration | | Est. Females | PED | Production/Female | | | Survival Rates | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|------|-------|----------------|------|-------|
| | Fry | Parr | Total | Fry | Parr | | | Fry | Parr | Total | Fry | Parr | Total |
| 2000 | 419 | 10,087 | 10,506 | 4.0% | 96.0% | 133 | 598,500 | 3 | 76 | 79 | 0.1% | 1.7% | 1.8% |
| 2001 | 5,427 | 15,891 | 21,318 | 25.5% | 74.5% | 138 | 621,000 | 39 | 115 | 154 | 0.9% | 2.6% | 3.4% |
| 2002 | 645 | 16,636 | 17,281 | 3.7% | 96.3% | 127 | 571,500 | 5 | 131 | 136 | 0.1% | 2.9% | 3.0% |
| 2003 | 2,089 | 21,558 | 23,647 | 8.8% | 91.2% | 147 | 661,500 | 14 | 147 | 161 | 0.3% | 3.3% | 3.6% |
| 2004 | 1,178 | 8,092 | 9,270 | 12.7% | 87.3% | 121 | 544,500 | 10 | 67 | 77 | 0.2% | 1.5% | 1.7% |
| 2005 | 5,764 | 16,598 | 22,362 | 25.8% | 74.2% | 122 | 549,000 | 47 | 136 | 183 | 1.0% | 3.0% | 4.1% |
| 2006 | 3,452 | 13,077 | 16,529 | 20.9% | 79.1% | 131 | 589,500 | 26 | 100 | 126 | 0.6% | 2.2% | 2.8% |
| 2007 | 1,163 | 11,543 | 12,706 | 9.2% | 90.8% | 276 | 1,242,000 | 4 | 46 | 50 | 0.1% | 0.9% | 1.0% |
| 2008 | 14,243 | 50,959 | 65,202 | 21.8% | 78.2% | 132 | 594,000 | 108 | 386 | 494 | 2.4% | 8.6% | 11.0% |

Table 2. Production, productivity (production per female), and survival of natural-origin Chinook in Bear Creek. Fry are assumed to have migrated between February 1 and April 8. Parr are assumed to have migrated between April 9 and June 30. Data are 2000 to 2008 brood years. (Table from Kiyohara and Zimmerman, 2009 and unpublished data; 2008 data are provisional. Data from 2009 brood year unavailable at the time of this report.)

| | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | |
|----|--|---|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 2011 Three-Year Work Plan - WRIA 8 Watershed Implementation Priorities New Projects Highlighted (Yellow = 2010; Green = 2011) Completed Projects to be Removed (Red) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID | |
| 3 | Cedar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Cedar River - Restore Floodplain Connectivity to Increase In-Stream Juvenile Rearing Productivity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Acquisition and Restoration | Cedar Reach 3 | Protect and improve riparian habitat in future redevelopment | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Streambank or Riparian Protected (19 acres, 4500 linear feet) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ - | restoration | | | \$ - | 2014 | SPU, CLC, Renton | | | SRFB/PSAR | C206 | |
| 7 | Acquisition | Acquisition and Habitat Protection Upstream of Ron Regis park: Reach 4 | Protect Habitat in Reach 4: Protect existing riparian habitat, instream habitat conditions and extensive LWD in reach. Most of reach already in public ownership or protected by regulations (e.g. steep slopes). Targeted parcel is adjacent to landslide reach immediately upstream of Ron Regis park. (C213) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Streambank or Riparian Protected (0.10 Miles) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | NA | \$ - | acquisition | \$ 200,000 | NA | \$ - | 2013 | King County | \$ 200,000 | \$ 50,000 | | KCD, King County SWM | C213 |
| 8 | Restoration | Study Options to Protect Habitat in Reach 4 and Reduce Flooding and Erosion in Ron Regis park | Study Options to Protect Habitat in Reach 4 and Reduce Flooding and Erosion in Ron Regis Park: It is unclear how much further river is going to erode bank and migrate into Ron Regis park in landslide area. Eventually there will be a conflict with park uses. Explore using LWD and levee setback to prevent excessive erosion and flood damage to public lands associated with Ron Regis Park while protecting natural habitat forming processes in reach. Study should include lower Madsen Creek. (C214) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Large Woody Debris (0 Feet) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | NA | \$ - | Feasibility | \$ 40,000 | NA | \$ - | 2013 | Renton / King County | \$ 40,000 | \$ - | | | C214 |
| 9 | Acquisition | Jones Reach Acquisition and Habitat Protection - C228b | Jones Reach: 20.8 acres, 13 parcels (of total 29 acres, 16 parcels) targeted for protection. Left bank of river already protected. Acquiring parcels on right bank of the river would allow both banks of the river to be protected. (C228) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (20.8 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ 1,000,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,400,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,400,000 | 2013 | King County (City of Seattle partnership) | \$ 3,800,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | | KCD, King County SWM | C228B |
| 10 | Acquisition | Bucks Curve Buyout | Bucks Curve Buyout: Continue buying out structures to build on previous restoration efforts in vicinity of RM 6.2 to RM 6.4. Once sufficient land acquired, remove or setback existing levee, and revegetate floodplain. In best alternative, a portion of SE Jones Road could be relocated northward. (C215A) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (37 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ 800,000 | acquisition | \$ 800,000 | acquisition | \$ 800,000 | 2013 | King County / City of Seattle | \$ 2,250,000 | \$ 750,000 | | KCD, King County SWM | C215A |
| 11 | Restoration | Bucks Curve Levee Setback/Removal | Bucks Curve Levee Setback / Removal: Once sufficient land acquired, remove or setback existing levee, and revegetate floodplain. In best alternative, a portion of SE Jones Road could be relocated northward. (C215B) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Channel Reconfiguration (Includes Channel Roughening), Activity Type - Instream: Large Woody Debris, Activity Type - Riparian: Revegetation Planting | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | NA | \$ - | NA | \$ - | NA | \$ - | 2013 | King County / Corps of Engineers | \$ 40,000 | \$ 40,000 | | KC Surface Water Mgmt CIP | C215B |

| | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X |
|----|---------------|---|--|---------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|------------|
| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 12 | Restoration | Cedar River Rainbow Bend Restoration (C236-B) | (Name change from Cedar Grove Road - Rainbow Bend Levee Removal). Conduct further levee modification work to maximize channel-floodplain interactions. (C235) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Channel Reconfiguration (Includes Channel Roughening), Activity Type - Instream: Large Woody Debris, Activity Type - | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | Design | NA | \$ - | NA | \$ - | Design | \$ 50,000 | 2010 | King County / Seattle Public Utilities | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 | King County SWM, Corps | C235B |
| 13 | Acquisition | Lower Lions Stream Reach Acquisition | 30 acres (12 parcels) includes a large area of riparian forested floodplain between the Cedar River and SE 188th Street. Enhances side channel that was constructed in the area, allows expansion, and completion of side channel. (C239) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream, Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (39 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$540,000 | Acquisition | \$540,000 | Acquisition | \$540,000 | 2010 | King County | \$1,620,000 | | Conservation Futures, King County SWM | C239 |
| 14 | Acquisition | 218th Place Side Channel Protection and Enhancement | 218th Place Side Channel: Protect 5 acres, 1 parcel, rural residential, riverfront. Once acquired there are opportunities for habitat enhancement in floodplain and off-channel areas. (Related to C242 to enhance 218th side channel once protected. C242 is not on start list.) (C244) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation | Instream, Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (5 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | | NA | \$ - | NA | \$ - | acquisition | \$ 500,000 | 2012 | King County | \$500,000 | \$ - | | C244 |
| 15 | Acquisition | Mouth of Taylor Creek Reach Acquisition | Mouth of Taylor Creek Reach: Acquire approximately 40 acres of forested riparian floodplain associated with both the Cedar mainstem and the lower reach of Taylor Creek. The target parcels include approximately 1,000 feet of mainstem channel, nearly 1,300 feet of the lowermost reach and mouth of Taylor Creek, and one of the largest remaining floodplain wetlands adjacent to the mainstem. Some of the acquisitions will facilitate future levee removal and/or modification projects (Getchman and Rhode Levees). Completes acquisition by 2009, with restoration by 2012. (C245) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Wetland | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (40 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$ 1,000,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,250,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,250,000 | 2010 | King County | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 1,350,000 | FEMA, Open Space Bond, King County SWM, Conservation Futures | C245 |
| 16 | Acquisition | Belmondo Reach Acquisition | Belmondo Reach: 71 acres, 10 parcels, rural residential, riverfront. No levees in reach, numerous side channels, braided reach. Located between WPA and Cummings levees. Reach includes Trib 0316 confluence area. Area is just downstream of Cedar Grove Road / Rainbow Bend acquisition and meander bend restoration. (C232) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (71 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | acquisition | \$ 800,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,800,000 | 2010 | King County | \$ 3,100,000 | \$ 1,100,000 | HCP, Conservation Futures, King County SWM | C232 |
| 17 | Acquisition | Elliot Bridge Habitat Acquisitions | Acquisition of high habitat value properties (7 parcels, 6.7 acres) in the Elliot Bridge reach. These acquisitions will supplement flood buy-outs in the reach and will facilitate early removal and setback of the levee. (C216-B) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (6.7 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$500,000 | acquisition | \$500,000 | | | 2010 | King County | \$1,676,000 | \$676,000 | KCD, King County SWM | C216 B |
| 18 | Acquisition | Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions | Acquisition of parcels in the Royal Arch Reach (RM 13.19 to 14.19) of the Cedar River mainstem. Potential habitat restoration opportunities include restoration of a historic side channel for high flow refuge for juveniles, and spawning and rearing habitat. | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (24.76 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$500,000 | acquisition | \$500,000 | Acquisition | | 2011 | | \$2,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | SPU HCP | C247 |
| 19 | Acquisition | Dorre Don Meanders Reach Acquisition | Dorre Don Meanders Reach: Protect 71 acres, 14 parcels, rural residential, riverfront with flooding issues. Includes an extensive floodplain riparian forest, numerous valley floor spring-fed features including side channel, stream, and oxbow habitats. (C253) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation | Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (71 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | underway | Acquisition | \$ 1,000,000 | acquisition | \$ 1,500,000 | Acquisition | \$ 1,500,000 | 2011 | King County / City of Seattle | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | Conservation Futures, King County SWM | C253 |

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| | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 20 | Cedar River - Protect and Restore Hydrologic Processes to Support Egg Incubation and Pre-Spawning Migrant Life Stages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Restoration | Enhance Flows at Lower Rock Creek | Lower Rock Creek Flows: Enhance Flows for Pre-Spawning Migrants: Work with the City of Kent in establishing instream flows that are protective of Chinook through their HCP process. (C351) | Tier 2 | Stream flow, Water quality | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Instream | Instream flow: water flow returned to stream | Chinook | | feasibility pending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | Kent | \$ - | \$ - | | C351 |
| 22 | Cedar River - Restore LWD to Increase In-Stream Juvenile Rearing Productivity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Restoration | LWD over Landsburg Dam | Explore feasibility of passing large woody debris over Landsburg Dam. (C260) | Tier 1 | Channel structure and complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Instream | Instream: large woody debris | Chinook | | feasibility pending | 0 \$ - | Feasibility Study | \$ 25,000 | NA | \$ - | ongoing | City of Seattle | \$ - | \$ - | 0 | C260 | |
| 24 | Cedar River - Restore Riparian Function to Increase In-Stream Juvenile Rearing Productivity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Restoration | City of Renton Riparian Restoration | Riparian restoration in City of Renton-owned parkland upstream of I-405 bridge on left bank. Define area and then restore (C209/C210) | Tier 1 | Riparian areas and LWD recruitment, Floodplain connectivity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Riparian | Riparian | Chinook | | feasibility pending | NA | \$ - | riparian restoration | \$ 81,000 | NA | \$ - | 2010 | Renton | \$ 81,000 | \$ 21,000 | Local Governments | C209 / C210 |
| 26 | Subtotal - Capital - Cedar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 5,840,000 | | | \$ 7,636,000 | | \$ 7,840,000 | | | \$ 22,857,000 | \$ 7,037,000 | | |
| 27 | Migratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Capital projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Lakes - Restore Shoreline Complexity to Increase Juvenile Rearing and Migratory Survival | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Restoration | Small Creek Mouth and Shoreline Restoration | Opportunities to restore small creek mouths or restore shorelines (remove bulkheads, reduce armoring, reduce number of docks, or restore vegetation). Work with private landowners (including homeowner demonstration project) or on public lands throughout section 1 and 2. (C267, C269 - South Lake Washington Habitat Design and Restoration, C270, and C271- Mapes Creek daylighting demonstration site). | Tier 1 | Shoreline complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Instream, Lakeshore | Instream: channel reconfiguration, Riparian: planting, Lakeshore: armor modification/ removal, modify/ remove overwater structure | Chinook | | feasibility pending | Design/Construction | \$ 1,500,000 | Design/Construction | \$ 1,000,000 | Design/Construction | \$ 1,000,000 | 2015 | Seattle | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 2,500,000 | Renton, or Seattle and Corps | C267, C269 - C271 |
| 31 | Restoration | Lake Washington Shoreline Restoration | Lake Washington Shoreline Restoration: Remove bulkheads and place gravels. C288A (Chism Beach Park); C285 (Newcastle Beach Park) | Tier 1 | Shoreline complexity | | Lakeshore | | | | | | | | | | | | City of Bellevue | | | | C288a; c285 |
| 32 | Restoration | South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration | Shoreline restoration of WA Department of Natural Resources property. Remove am portion of flume (along lakeside), create shallow water habitat, protect existing cove, and plant overhanging riparian vegetation. | Tier 1 | Reduced habitat complexity; Shoreline complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Riparian | Activity Type - Estuarine & Nearshore: Restore elevation (1 Each), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (8 Acres) | Chinook | | feasibility pending | Design | | Construction | | | | 2015 | Dept. of Natural Resources | | | SRFB/PSAR | C266 |
| 33 | Ship Canal Lake Union Locks - Improve Survival of Migrating Adults and Juveniles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Restoration | Operational Improvements to Locks | Operational Improvements to Improve Juvenile and Adult Chinook Survival (eg Add/Replace strobe lights to locks to deter smolts and prevent entrainment.) (M204) | Tier 1 | Fish Passage | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Estuary | Fish passage | Chinook | | Operational Improvements | \$ 150,000 | 0 \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | Ongoing | Corps | | | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | Corps | M204 |
| 35 | Estuary and Nearshore - Improve Juvenile Rearing Habitat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Restoration | Feeder Bluff Restoration Feasibility Study and pilot restoration projects | Nearshore feasibility assessment to develop multiple beach nourishment designs for restoration (M2 & M3) | Tier 1 | Sediment supply | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Nearshore | Beach nourishment | Chinook | | Feasibility assessment | \$100,000 | | | | | | 2010 | King County | \$300,000 | \$150,000 | WDFW; SRFB/PSAR, KCD; ESRP | M2/M3 |
| 37 | Restoration | Big Gulch Pocket Estuary Restoration | Big Gulch Pocket Estuary: Design and restoration of pocket estuary and culvert improvements to restore system connectivity and improve sediment transport into the nearshore. (M222) | Tier 1 | Passage; Reduced Habitat Capacity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 | Estuary River Delta | Activity Type - Estuary or Nearshore: Culvert Replacement - Estuary/Nearshore (1 Each), Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (1.10 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Steelhead | Feasibility and Design | \$ 100,000 | Restoration | \$ 1,900,000 | \$ - | 2012 | Mukilteo | | | \$ 20,000,000 | \$ 1,900,000 | Local Governments / Grants/ Mitigation | M222 |
| 38 | Restoration | Willow Creek Daylighting | Daylight Willow Creek along much of its length downstream of Edmonds Marsh to create an open channel. Willow Creek would be moved out of the existing pipe from the marsh to the Sound into a daylighted channel. The creek would pass under a new bridge culvert (trestle) that is being placed beneath existing and future BNSF rail lines near Pt. Edwards and enter the Sound near or through Marina Beach Park. (M233) | Tier 1 | | | Riparian; nearshore | Stream restoration and neashore connectivity | Chinook | | | | | | | | | | People for Puget Sound | | | | M233 |

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| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 39 | Subtotal - Capital - Migratory | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | Sammamish - North Lake Washington Tributaries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | NLW Tribs - Channel Complexity and Large Woody Debris to support juvenile rearing and fry colonization life stages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Restoration | Lower Bear Creek Restoration | Lower Bear Creek Restoration: Provide an enhanced channel alternative to the ditched and leveed lower 3,000 feet of Bear Creek, including a new refuge confluence with the Sammamish River. Add LWD, restore riparian conditions. (N201) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Channel Reconfiguration (Includes Channel Roughening) (0.50 Miles), Activity Type - Instream: | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Completed | Construction | \$ 1,000,000 | Construction | \$ 9,000,000 | Monitoring | \$ 25,000 | 2010 | Redmond | \$ 10,000,000 | \$ 850,000 | design and permitting 2006-2010, construction 2011 | N201 |
| 44 | Restoration | Evaluate Locations for LWD Additions | Evaluate locations for LWD addition. Focus on Reach 6, which has the highest restoration potential but does not presently include any projects. (N242) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon | Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Habitat: Channel structure - Large woody debris (1750 Feet) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | Feasibility Study | \$ 50,000 | Construction | \$ 150,000 | Construction | \$ 150,000 | 2013 | King County | \$ 350,000 | \$ 100,000 | Local governments | N242 |
| 45 | Restoration | Evans/Bear Creek Restoration | Evans/Bear Creek Restoration: In-channel restoration is needed in Bear Creek and Evans Creek through the former dairy farm at the confluence; RM 1.25 to RM 2.5 on Bear Creek and RM 1.2 to RM 4.6 on Evans Creek (Same as Keller Farm). Reconfigure channel where it has been widened due to past farm practices, enhance riparian area, add LWD, replant. (N208/N211) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Instream: Channel Reconfiguration (Includes Channel Roughening) (4.65 Miles), Activity Type - Instream: Large Woody Debris (4500 Feet), Activity Type - Riparian: Revegetation Planting (5 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ 2,000,000 | | \$ - | Restoration | \$ 1,000,000 | 2010 | Redmond / WSDOT | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ 3,000,000 | Private / WSDOT | N208 / N211 |
| 46 | Acquisition | Protect headwaters of Cottage Creek and Bear Creek | Acquire forest property, development rights/conservation easements, and provide enhanced incentives to retain and plant forest area environments. (N277) | Tier 1 | | | Riparian, Instream | | Chinook | | | | | | | | | | Snohomish County | | | | N277 |
| 47 | Restoration | Cottage Creek Restoration | Cottage Creek: Explore opportunities to improve floodplain connection in reach by removing riprap or artificial constrictions. (N282) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream | Activity Type WRIA 8: Armor modification/removal (2750 Linear Feet) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | Restoration | \$ - | | \$ - | Restoration | \$ 180,000 | 2010 | King County | \$ 90,000 | \$ 90,000 | Local governments | N282 |
| 48 | Restoration | North Creek School (now called Cleanwater School) Restoration | Continue North Creek School Project: Work with school to do additional riparian restoration, large woody debris addition and side channel enhancements on their property. This project has been one of Snohomish county's top priorities in recent years. (N378) | Tier 2 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Channel Reconfiguration (Includes Channel Roughening), Activity Type - Instream: Large Woody Debris, Activity Type - | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | Construction | Restoration | \$ 240,360 | Restoration | \$ 134,350 | | | 2011 | Snohomish County | \$ 374,710 | \$ 134,350 | Local government; NFW | N378 |
| 49 | NLW Tribs - Hydrologic processes to support egg incubation, juvenile rearing, and adult migration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Acquisition | Bear Creek Forest Cover Protection | Bear Creek Forest Cover Protection: Acquire forest property, development rights/conservation easements, and provide enhanced incentives to retain and plant forest area environments. Particularly forested area south of Puget Power Trail and at corner of 116th and Avondale Road. (N216) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Upland, Riparian | Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases: Upland protected (24 Acres) | Chinook | Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species) | | Acquisition | \$ 800,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 2010 | King County | \$ 800,000 | \$ 200,000 | Local governments | N216 |
| 51 | Acquisition | Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks Forested Wetland Protection | Forest Cover, Wetland Protection: Protect large, undeveloped forested wetland on both Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks. Approximately 100 acres including 10 parcels. Also listed under Great Dane Creek Reach 1. (N422) | Tier 2 | Water Quality, Reduced Habitat Capacity | Chapter 4 (Volume 1) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Wetland | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (100 Acres) | Chinook | | | Acquisition | \$ - | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | 2009 | Snohomish County | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 500,000 | Local governments | N422 |

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| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 52 | Acquisition | Little Bear Reach Riparian Wetland Protection | Protect Riparian Wetland in Little Bear Reach 10: Protect undeveloped, forested wetlands (second growth forest) in reach covering approximately 55 acres and 12 parcels owned by two landowners. Enhance with large woody debris. (N424) | Tier 2 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Habitat Capacity | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Wetland | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (110 Acres) | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | Acquisition | \$ 750,000 | Acquisition | \$ 750,000 | 2010 | Snohomish County | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 250,000 | | N424 |
| 53 | Acquisition | Little Bear Creek Forested Headwater Wetlands Protection | Little Bear Forest Cover Protection: Protect forested, headwater wetlands from corner of 51st and 180th upstream approximately 2 miles along Little Bear Creek through conservation easements and acquisition. Includes three wetland complexes totaling over 200 acres: 4 parcels along 180th St. on mainstem; ~7 parcels along Trout Stream from 180th to Interurban Blvd.; and 5 parcels north of 164th Street to 156th Street. (N429) | Tier 2 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Wetland | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (200 Acres) | Chinook | | | Acquisition | \$ - | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | Acquisition | \$ 1,000,000 | 2011 | Snohomish County | \$ 1,500,000 | \$ 500,000 | Local Governments | N429 |
| 54 | Restoration Projects | Little Bear Creek Reach 2- Fish Passage 132 Ave NE (N401) and Fish passage 134th Ave NE (N402) with riparian restoration (N403) | Fish Passage Benefiting Chinook: 132nd Avenue NE (a low flow blockage), RM 0.45, and 134th Ave NE (3 cement pipes, broken), RM 0.5, City of Woodinville; Restore Riparian Vegetation up to H 522 and add large wood. | Tier 2 | Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage; Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream | Activity Type - Fish Passage: Fish passage blockages removed or altered (4); Riparian Habitat - plantings of native vegetation; Large Wood - placement | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | Woodinville City of | 300000 | | N401, N402, N403 | |
| 55 | Restoration | Kelsey Creek Fish Passage and Channel Restoration - Reach 3 (N473) | N473 Fish Passage: Reduce jump height at concrete weirs using artificial riffle or other "safer" engineering. With N454/N458 - Installation of LWD, design and install LWD to provide hydraulic refuge areas during peak flows in stream segments 76-03 through 76-08 of Kelsey Creek. With N457/N459 - Restoration of Riparian Areas: Identify and implement opportunities to plant native coniferous trees in the riparian zones throughout the subarea. First priority should be the mainstem of Kelsey Creek. | Tier 2 | Fish Passage, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream, Riparian | Activity Type - Fish Passage: Fish passage blockages removed or altered (9 Each) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Design & permits | Design | | | | | | 2014 | City of Bellevue | | | Bellevue, KCD | N473 |
| 56 | Restoration | North Creek Reach 5- Riparian Restoration and Stream Enhancements | Riparian Restoration and Stream Enhancements: work with Landowners in Reach 5 to restore riparian vegetation and to do stream enhancements. Adopt-a-Stream Project in Snohomish County portion of North Creek. Project overlaps with Snohomish County North Creek Drainage Needs Report Project proposal. | Tier 2 | Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting | Chinook | Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | Snohomish County of | | | N379, N384 | |
| 57 | Acquisition | Reach 6 Protection through Acquisition | North Creek- Protect remaining forest cover and wetlands through CAOs, regulations, BMPs, and incentives and acquisition where regulations and incentives are not sufficient. There are undeveloped forested areas and wetlands in the following reaches: Lower North reaches 4,3,2 and upper North reaches 10,9,8,7 (listed in EDT priority). (N385) | Tier 2 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Flow, Water Quality | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Upland, Riparian | Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting | Chinook | | | Acquisition | | | | | | | | | \$ 2,000,000 | | N385 |
| 58 | NLW Tribes River - Restore Riparian Function to Support Juvenile Rearing and Fry Colonization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | Restoration | NLW Tribes Riparian Restoration | Riparian restoration in reach. Most of the reach is publicly owned, but need to remove invasive plants and replant with native vegetation. (N206) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook | Riparian | Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (12 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Design Completed | | \$ - | | \$ - | Restoration | \$ 25,000 | 2010 | Redmond | \$ 25,000 | \$ 12,500 | | N206 |

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| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 60 | Acquisition | Reach 9- Bear Creek Waterways Program (N239) | Continue Bear Creek Waterways program to protect best remaining habitat. This reach includes Reach D. Change in feasibility with a willing seller of a large parcel. | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook | Upland, Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Streambank or Riparian Protected (62 acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | negotiations underway | Acquisition | | Acquisition | \$ 1,350,000 | | | 2012 | King County | \$ 1,350,000 | \$ 900,000 | KCD, CFT, SRFB/PSAR | N239 |
| 61 | Acquisition | Bear Creek Waterways Program | Continue Bear Creek Waterways program to protect best remaining habitat. Includes "Reach D" and Reach E. In particular, forested riparian parcels contiguous to already protected properties. Also protect undeveloped properties that can be restored. (N232, N303, N293, N286) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Upland, Riparian, Wetland | Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Upland protected (84 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | | Acquisition | \$ - | Acquisition | \$ 500,000 | | \$ - | 0 | King County | \$ 500,000 | \$ 100,000 | | N232, 303, N293, N286 |
| 62 | Restoration | Horse Farm Restoration (Bear Creek) | Restoration needed on Horse Farm property on NE 140th St. Reduce fine sediments, restore riparian areas. Pursue farm plan to address impacts to Bear Creek. (N228) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Excessive Sediment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Upland, Riparian | Activity Types- Agriculture BMP, Erosion control structures, riparian planting | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | | \$ - | Restoration | \$ 25,000 | | \$ - | 0 | King County | \$ 25,000 | \$ 12,500 | | N228 |
| 63 | Restoration | Paradise Valley Conservation Area Restoration (Bear Creek) | Remove invasive plants and plant riparian buffer along Bear Creek through out Paradise Valley Conservation Area. (N276) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type- Riparian Habitat: plant removal/control and riparian planting | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye | Feasibility Pending | | \$ 50,000 | | \$ - | | \$ - | 0 | Snohomish | \$ 50,000 | \$ 25,000 | | N276 |
| 64 | Subtotal - Capital - NLW Tribs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Sammamish River - Protect and Restore Floodplain Connectivity to Support Juvenile Rearing and Adult Migration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | Restoration | Swamp Creek Regional Park Wetland and Stream Restoration (N335) | Swamp Creek Regional Park Wetland and Stream Restoration: As identified in the Sammamish River Corridor Action Plan, restore large, publicly owned wetland complex at the confluence of Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River, creating a diversity of wetland elevations and habitats in the floodplain. | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water Temperatures | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream, Riparian (1 acre), Wetland (28 acres) | | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | Design underway | permits | | | | | | | | | | Kenmore, SRFB/PSAR, KCD | N335 |
| 67 | Restoration | Sammamish River Reach 2- Wetland Restoration on Right Bank in Bothell and Riparian Wetlands adjacent to 102nd Avenue bridge (N337/N338) | Wetland Restoration on Right Bank in Bothell: Restore historic wetlands on right bank downstream of 102nd Avenue bridge to be seasonally inundated wetlands with small channels connecting them to the river.(N337). Enhance and reconnect riparian wetlands and remnant side channels adjacent to 102nd Avenue bridge on left bank (N338) | | Degraded Habitat- Floodplain Connectivity and Function | | Riparian, Wetlands | | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | Bothell City of | | | | N337 N338 | |
| 68 | Restoration | Transition Zone Restoration | Restore Transition Zone: Restoration of the left meander (Marymoor meander) below the weir as either the main channel or a seasonal channel with wetlands is recommended. Reroute tributary 0141 into wetland. Enhance or create pools at small tributary outlets, at meander bends downstream of the transition zone, and just downstream of the weir. Restoration elements could include excavation of new channel, creation of pools, and an overflow bench with wetland vegetation; removal of non-native vegetation; placement of gravel substrate in new channel; connection to capture hyporeic flows; and revegetation of riparian and wetland areas with native plants. (N358) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water Temperatures, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (1 Acres), Activity Type - Wetlands: Upland wetland - wetland restoration (28 Acres) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | Design | \$ 270,000 | | Construction | \$ 1,800,000 | | 2011 | King County | \$ 2,070,000 | \$ 1,270,000 | King County Surface Water Mgmt and River Improvement Fund, Army Corps | N358 |
| 70 | Restoration | Sammamish River Restoration | Re-grade banks, create flood benches at or below high-water mark, and plant banks and benches with native vegetation. Particular focus should be given to the upper river (RM 11 to RM 13.6) and downstream of the major tributaries. An emerging bench/ wetland would provide juvenile salmonid shallow rearing habitat. (N356) | Tier 1 | Floodplain connectivity and function | | Floodplain, riparian | Regrade banks and restore riparian vegetation | Chinook | | | | | | | | | | City of Sammamish | | | | N356 |
| 71 | Restoration | Sammamish River Tributary Mouth Restoration Feasibility and Restoration | Sammamish River Tributary Mouth Restoration Feasibility and Restoration: Feasibility and design study for each of the tributary mouths in the Sammamish River. Implement restoration projects. Includes Bear, Little Bear, North, and Swamp Creeks, as well as Willows (trib 0102), Peters (trib 0104), and tribs 0057A, 0068, 0069, 0095, 0095A, and 0095B. (N201, N339, N346, N357) | Tier 1 | Floodplain connectivity and function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Instream, Riparian, Wetland | Habitat: Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (0.50 Miles), Activity Type - Instream Habitat: Channel structure - Large woody debris (3000 Feet) | Chinook | Coho, Sockeye, Steelhead | Feasibility Pending | | \$ - | Design | \$ 150,000 | | \$ - | 2015 | King County | \$ 150,000 | \$ 50,000 | Local Government | N201, N339, N346, N357 |
| 72 | Subtotal - Capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73 | Sammamish - Issaquah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | Issaquah Tribs - Protect and Restore Channel Complexity to Support Juvenile Rearing and Pre-Spawning Migrants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | Restoration | Sammamish State Park Restoration | Sammamish State Park Restoration: Revisions of the State's Plan for the park emphasize restoration of the wetlands, streams and lakeshore areas. EDT modeling results suggest park restoration in Reach 1 has highest restoration potential to affect VSP attributes, but based on an aggressive approach. Opportunity to work with State and consultants on restoration actions. (I204) | Tier 1 | Regulatory Mechanisms | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting and native plant establishment | Chinook | | Feasibility Completed | Restoration | \$ 50,000 | Restoration | \$ 50,000 | Restoration | \$ 50,000 | 2010 | Washington State Parks | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | Washington State Parks / Local Govts | I204 |
| 76 | Restoration | Pickering Place Channel and Riparian Restoration | Pickering Place Channel and Riparian Restoration, Stream restoration along 1,800 feet of west bank Issaquah Creek. Restoration could include removal of hardened banks and floodplain, side channel, and riparian enhancements. (I207) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type - Floodplain Restoration: Channel Connectivity/Rehabilitation/Creation - Floodplain Restoration (1800 Linear | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | Restoration | | Restoration | | Restoration | | 2010 | Issaquah | \$500,000 | | Local Governments | I207 |

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| 2 | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID |
| 77 | Acquisition and Restoration | Bush Lane Acquisition and Restoration | Bush Lane Acquisition and restoration. When combined with Pickering Place could create a large protected/restored section of Issaquah Creek on both banks and some of lower NF Issaquah. Stream, riparian, and floodplain restoration on 1,200 feet of Issaquah Creek east bank. Stream/buffer enhancements can be combined with other public use of upland area of site, such as active recreation. (I206 & I208) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream, Wetland | Activity Type - Floodplain Restoration: Channel Connectivity/Rehabilitation/Creation - Floodplain Restoration (1200 Linear Feet), Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (12.50 Acres), | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 2010 | Issaquah | | | Local Governments | I206, I208, I274, I270 |
| 78 | Restoration | Restoration at confluence of Issaquah Creek and E Fork Issaquah Creek | Project concepts developed by Kokanee Work Group for multiple species benefit: • I211A) Cybill-Madeleine Park Habitat Enhancement – Regrade banks, add large wood and other pool-forming features, create side-channel habitat • I211B) E Fork Issaquah Creek Confluence restoration – Remove armoring and re-grade right bank to increase connection to floodplain. Add large wood and plant native riparian species | Tier 1 | instream habitat complexity (LWD, pools, spawning gravel) | | | | Chinook | kokanee (only in conjunction with a program to reestablish kokanee; historically Issaquah Crk had the early-run, which is now considered extinct). Coho, steelhead, cutthroat | City of Issaquah is finalizing the master site plan for this park and has applied for KCD funding for future phases. | | | | | | | | City of Issaquah | | | I211A; I211B | |
| 79 | Restoration | Juniper Acres Restoration | Juniper Acres Restoration. A small 2-acre parcel recently acquired. When combined with Issaquah Park and other City owned parcels, represents good restoration potential in urban reaches. (I212) | Tier 1 | Floodplain Connectivity & Function | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream, Wetland | Activity Type - Floodplain Restoration: Channel Connectivity/Rehabilitation/Creation - Floodplain Restoration (550 Linear Feet) | Chinook | | Feasibility Completed | Restoration | | | | | | 2010 | Issaquah | \$150,000 | | Local Governments | I212 |
| 80 | Protection | Additional South Issaquah Creek Greenway Acquisitions | Additional South Issaquah Creek Greenway Acquisitions: Large parcels adjacent to the South Issaquah Creek Greenway offer additional potential for open space preservation, riparian and wetland enhancements, instream restoration, and side channels. Includes Mohl Property, located immediately downstream of Sycamore Drive on west bank; and other properties. (I225) | Tier 1 | Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Upland, Riparian, Instream, Wetland | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (19 Acres) | Chinook | | Acquisition | \$ - | | \$ - | | Acquisition | \$ 750,000 | 2010 | Issaquah | \$ 750,000 | \$ 375,000 | Local Governments/ KCD | I225 |

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| 81 | Restoration | Squak Valley Park Restoration | Squak Valley Park Restoration. Improve habitat complexity and riparian forest, create off-channel areas connected to the stream, large woody debris placement. Levee removal (all or parts - unknown). Right bank Issaquah - 8. (I226) | Tier 1 | Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian, Instream, Wetland | Nearshore: Channel modification / creation (1250 Yardst), Activity Type - Instream Habitat: Channel structure - Large woody debris (1250 Feet), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Upland protected (1.90 Acres) | Chinook | | Feasibility Completed | Restoration | | | | | | 2010 | Issaquah | \$700,000 | | Local governments | I226 B |
| 82 | Acquisition | Issaquah Waterways Acquisition and Restoration and Carey/ Holder/ Issaquah Creek Confluence | Issaquah Waterways Acquisition and Restoration (I249) and Carey/Holder/Issaquah Creek Confluence (I248, I250, I252): Middle Issaquah Reach 12 acquisition and restoration and the confluence of Issaquah, Carey and Holder Creeks. Acquisition in fee or conservation easement to restore or expand riparian buffers. Removal of invasives. Plan includes increased fenced buffers (100 ft for named tributaries and 50 ft. for unnamed tributaries), and restricted access to the riparian corridors. (I248, I249, I250, I252) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan | Riparian | Activity Type - Riparian: Revegetation Planting (120 Acres) | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | Acquisition | \$ - | Acquire conservation easement | \$ 350,000 | Acquire Conservation Easement | \$ 350,000 | 2009 | King County | \$ 700,000 | \$ 350,000 | Local Governments/ KCD/Conservation Futures | I250 |
| 83 | Issaquah -Protect and Restore Riparian Function to Support Juvenile Rearing and Spawning Migrants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | Acquisition | Wildwood Acquisition | Wildwood Acquisition: Acquisition of the left bank property opposite recent acquisition of one of the few remaining large undeveloped parcels (8 acres - Johnson property) on lower Issaquah Creek. (I222) | Tier 1 | Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment | (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation | Upland, Riparian | Activity Type - Land Protected, Acquired, or Leased: Upland Protected (0.30 Acres) | Chinook | | | \$ - | | | \$ - | Acquisition | \$ 300,000 | 2009 | Issaquah | \$ 300,000 | \$ 150,000 | Local Governments | I222 |
| 85 | Issaquah - Protect and Restore Water Quality to Support Egg Incubation, Juvenile Rearing, and Pre-Spawning Migrants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86 | no projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87 | Issaquah - Hatchery Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 88 | Hatchery | Issaquah Integrated Fish Passage | Issaquah Integrated Fish Passage. Allow unhindered adult passage of Chinook and coho. Open up 10 miles of habitat. (was "Issaquah Hatchery Dam Passage") (I221) | Tier 1 | Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropoge | Chapter 4 (Volume I) WRIA 8 Chinook | Instream | Activity Type - Fish Passage: Fishways (Ladders, Chutes or Pools) - Fish Passage (1 | Chinook | Coho | Feasibility Completed | | \$ 400 | | | | | 2010 | Issaquah, Corps of Engineers, and | \$800,000 | \$2,400,000 | Local Governments, Army Corps of | |
| 89 | Subtotal - Capital - Issaquah | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 50,400 | \$ 400,000 | \$ 1,450,000 | | \$ 4,050,000 | \$ 3,425,000 | | | | | |
| 90 | TOTAL - Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 13,650,760 | \$ 25,445,350 | \$ 14,920,000 | | \$ 76,791,710 | \$ 23,256,350 | | | | | |
| 91 | Non-Capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 92 | Non-capital needs for Adaptive Management and Coordination | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | Future Habitat Project Development | 5-6% Capacity Funds | Assistance to site-specific projects or addressing barriers to implementation of projects or programs. Identifying priorities for programmatic actions. | All | | | | | Chinook | | | facilitation, project or program development | \$53,885 | facilitation, project or program development | \$53,885 | facilitation, project or program development | \$53,885 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders | \$161,655 | \$0 | PSAR Capacity Funds | |
| 94 | Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination | Salmon Recovery Coordination | Salmon Recovery Coordination/ Adaptive Management Framework and Plan Implementation tracking | All | | | | | Chinook | | | facilitation, database development | \$100,000 | facilitation, database development | \$100,000 | facilitation, database development | \$100,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders | \$300,000 | \$50,000 | Local govts | |
| 95 | Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination | Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Integration | Enhanced Integration of Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Management Actions | All | | | | | Chinook | | | facilitation, recommendations from regional | \$50,000 | facilitation, recommendations from regional | \$50,000 | facilitation, recommendations from regional | \$50,000 | Ongoing | Managers and Multiple Stakeholders | \$150,000 | \$0 | | |

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| | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority Tier | Primary Limiting Factors Addressed | Reference Document for limiting factor | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | Year 1 Activity to be funded | Year 1 Estimated Budget | Year 2 Activity to be funded | Year 2 Estimated Budget | Year 3 Activity to be funded | Year 3 Estimated Budget | Likely end date | Likely sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | Project ID | |
| 96 | Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination | Lead Entity Coordination & Administrative Support of Watershed Committees | Lead entity coordination* & Administrative Support and coordination of the watershed committees / Completion and periodic revisions to the watershed salmon plan | All | | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing (3.5 FTE) | \$561,000 | Staffing (3.5 FTE) | \$561,000 | Staffing (3.5 FTE) | \$561,000 | Ongoing | Local gov't. & Lead entity | \$1,683,000 | \$1,683,000 | ILA Local govts & LE grant | | |
| 97 | Sub-total - Non-capital needs for Adaptive Management and Coordination | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 98 | Non-capital needs for WRIA 8 Plan Programmatic Recommendations (For a more detailed list of the programmatic recommendations, associated limiting factor, and cost estimates, see Attachment B: WRIA 8 Programmatic Actions List) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99 | | | (No examples proposed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | Habitat Protection | Integration of regulatory flexibility to benefit salmon | | Tier 1 | Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$56,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$56,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$56,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$175,000 | \$130,500 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 101 | Habitat Protection | Incentive programs | Examples of Programs: Incentives to restore ecosystem function (C007) Riparian – Negotiate for enhancement of riparian buffers (C006) | Tier 1 | " | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$266,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$266,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$266,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$798,000 | \$396,000 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 102 | Habitat Protection | Innovative approaches to stormwater and shoreline management | Examples of programs: Green Shorelines C729/C730, I730, C030/C033, I056/N051/N057: Outreach to encourage lakeshore restoration. Activities could include workshops, media campaign, permitting or financial incentives, technical assistance, lakeshore design criteria, or demonstration projects. Technical assistance for stormwater pollution abatement | Tier 1 | " | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$268,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$268,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$268,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$804,000 | \$402,000 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 103 | Habitat Protection | Increase Best Management Practices (BMPs) | Examples of Programs: Septic tank maintenance. Encourage commercial car wash and alternatives for charity car washes, and car maintenance. | Tier 1 | " | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$181,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$181,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$181,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$543,000 | \$363,000 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 104 | Habitat Protection | Support existing regulations that benefit salmon | No examples proposed | Tier 1 | " | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$453,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$453,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$453,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$1,359,000 | \$903,750 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 105 | Outreach and education | Outreach and education | Examples of Programs: Stewardship – Encourage community stewardship (e.g. C721 with C719/C731 but basinwide) Streamside Landowner Education workshops for education, stewardship and BMP implementation Promote tree cover value (C720/N719/N735/I715) Stormwater actions - basinwide Natural Yard Care – basinwide Protection of nearshore | Tier 1 | " | | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$1,905,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$1,905,000 | Staffing, materials, and mix of other resources | \$1,905,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8 | \$5,715,000 | \$476,250 | Local govts and other sources | | |
| 106 | Sub-total - Non-capital needs for Programmatic Recommendations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 107 | Monitoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 108 | Monitoring | Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness | Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness of Actions (Habitat) | All | | Chapter 6 Volume I WRIA 8 Plan | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, site selection/reconnaissance | \$200,000 | Staffing, data acquisition and | \$150,000 | Staffing, data acquisition and | \$150,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders | \$500,000 | \$300,000 | Local govts | | |
| 109 | Monitoring | Stock Monitoring Support | Stock monitoring support (Fish In/Out) | All | | Chapter 6 Volume I WRIA 8 Plan | | | Chinook | | | Spawner surveys, smolt trapping, | \$461,034 | Spawner surveys, smolt trapping, | \$461,034 | Spawner surveys, smolt trapping, | \$461,034 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders | \$1,383,102 | \$1,081,305 | Local govts, WDFW | | |
| 110 | Monitoring | Project Effectiveness | Evaluate projects to determine the benefit to Chinook of specific features of restoration projects | All | | Chapter 6 Volume I WRIA 8 Plan | | | Chinook | | | Staffing, site selection/reconnaissance and materials, field work, reporting | \$600,000 | Staffing, site selection/reconnaissance and materials, field work, reporting | \$600,000 | Staffing, site selection/reconnaissance and materials, field work, reporting | \$600,000 | Ongoing | Multiple stakeholders | \$1,800,000 | \$600,000 | Local govts, WDFW | | |
| 111 | Sub-total - Non-capital needs for Monitoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 113 | Total Non-Capital Need | | | | | | | | | | | | Total year 1 need | \$4,390,034 | Total year 2 need | \$4,340,034 | Total year 3 need | \$4,340,034 | Total Programmatic non-capital need | \$13,077,102 | \$4,652,805 | | | |
| 114 | * In the recent past, WRIA 8 received \$60,000/year for lead entity coordination. The \$75,000 figure is an estimate received from Evergreen Funding. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 115 | Priority projects and programs benefitting non-listed species | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 116 | Restoration | Lake Sammamish tributary delta improvements (Project Number TBD) | Improve natural delta formation processes along stream tributaries to Lake Sammamish to improve habitat for juvenile Chinook as well as Kokanee salmon. Projects (A,B,C) were investigated for maximum Chinook and Kokanee benefits and feasibility and approved by Kokanee Work Group in 2010: • A) Lewis Creek Delta Restoration; • B) Zaccuse Creek Trail Culvert Removal; • C) Laughing Jacobs Creek: Sammamish State Park Channel Re-route | | A) fish passage barrier; non-natal stream mouth and shoreline rearing areas (juvenile Chinook). B) fish passage barrier (kokanee). C) kokanee spawning habitat - substrate, instream habitat complexity and riparian cover; Chinook shoreline and non-natal stream rearing area. | Tabor...; AMEC 2011 | kokanee spawning habitat; Chinook rearing habitat | | kokanee, Chinook | coho, cutthroat | Conceptual designs completed by AMEC for Kokanee Work Group | | | | | | | | A) City of Sammamish; B) City of Sammamish; C) WA State Parks | | | | TBD A,B,C |
| 117 | Acquisition/Restoration | Ebright Creek Enhancement and Acquisition (new for 2011: I310A and I310B) | Ebright Creek: Enhance mouth and protect lower reaches of Ebright Creek on East shore of Lake Sammamish. If property on lower reaches of creek is acquired there could be educational outreach opportunities on the site. (I-310) Description to include I310A Ebright Creek Wetland Enhancement and I310B Ebright Creek Fish Passage Restoration (NOTE: Projects considered by WRIA 8 Technical Committee to have benefits to juvenile Chinook at creek mouth | Tier 1 | Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity | Chapter 9 Volume 1 WRIA 8 Plan | Riparian, Instream | Activity Type WRIA 8: Restore Creek Mouths/Pocket Estuaries (1) | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | | | Acquisition | \$ 300,000 | | | 2010 | City of Sammamish | \$ 300,000 | \$ 150,000 | Local Governments | I310A; I310B |